

We Claim:

1. A method of inhibiting tumor cell growth or proliferation comprising administering an effective amount of (i) a regulatory T-cell having the
5 phenotype CD3⁺αβ-TcR⁺CD4⁺CD8⁺CD44⁺CD28⁺NK1.1⁻, or (ii) an agent that can induce or activate the regulatory T-cell to an animal in need of such treatment.
2. A method according to claim 1 wherein the agent that can induce or
10 activate the regulatory T cell is selected from cytokines, antigens and antibodies that bind the regulatory cells.
3. A method according to claim 1 comprising administering an effective
amount of an antibody that stimulates a regulatory T cell having the
15 phenotype CD3⁺αβ-TcR⁺CD4⁺CD8⁺CD44⁺CD28⁺NK1.1⁻.
4. A method according to claim 1 wherein the regulatory T cells are
expanded or activated *in vitro* prior to administration by culturing the cells
with IL-2 and IL-4.
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5. A method according to claim 4 further comprising culturing the cells
with one class I mismatched allogeneic lymphocytes.
6. A method according to claim 1 wherein the regulatory T cells are
25 expanded or activated *in vitro* prior to administration by culturing the cells in the presence of an antigen.
7. A method according to claim 1 to treat or prevent cancer.
- 30 8. A method of inhibiting tumor cell growth comprising administering an effective amount of an Ly6A protein or a nucleic acid sequence encoding an Ly6A protein to an animal in need thereof.

9. A method according to claim 8 wherein the Ly6A protein is a soluble fusion protein.

10. A method of inhibiting tumor cell growth comprising administering an
5 effective amount of an osteopontin or a nucleic acid sequence encoding an
Ly6A protein to an animal in need thereof.

11. A method according to claim 10 wherein the osteopontin is a soluble fusion protein.

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